

place I felt that this was truly a city of "brotherly love."

But after some delay we were again on board the cars ready to leave for Baltimore. We got as far as Havre de Grace about eight o'clock Monday morning, and found a detachment of the New York 4th regiment stationed there to guard the railroad and ferry. The boat which took us over the river (which I should judge was a mile wide) was large enough to take fifteen passenger cars at a load so they were obliged to make two loads of our train, 28 cars. After some delay we again got under way and arrived safe in Baltimore about noon, and marched through that city of strife unmolested to the Washington depot, where we halted and partook of some refreshments obtained at a place called the "Union Relief Association." After resting awhile we were loaded into some freight and cattle cars, with a few passenger and baggage cars in front, making a train of 35 cars, and soon started for Washington. After several long stops we entered the Capitol of this great and glorious Union. We soon left the cars and were marched to a large hall apparently built for the purpose. On the front was painted in very large and plain letters the significant words "Soldier's Rest." This hall is large enough to accommodate the whole regiment, with water tanks in one end for the soldiers to wash themselves in.

Another and more permanent structure stands but a few paces from the one already described, which from its appearance had sometime been used for a cane factory, but now bears upon its front the words "Soldier's Retreat," into which we were marched at stated times and served bread, meat and coffee. We found the room large and convenient, but the food was not quite so good. As good luck would have it, we did not make a long stop here, but next afternoon went into camp about one mile east of the Capitol, and for the first time pitched our new tents on a very good piece of ground, with the dome of the Capitol distinctly in view. Our tents I think are excellent. They are large and easily ventilated and yet warm for winter. But I fear I have already trespassed too much upon your patience, and will reserve the rest of my experience for another letter, if I should find time to write one. You may make such disposition of this as you think proper.

Yours respectfully,

A. D. S.

BY TELEGRAPH
TO THE FREEMAN.

7 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Good News From Missouri.

REBELS DRIVEN FROM SPRINGFIELD.

A Most Brilliant Victory in Missouri.

General Kelly Routing the Enemy.

PRIVATEERS STILL AT WORK.

A special Washington dispatch to the Boston Journal says, as Captain Saxton will be necessarily absent for some weeks to come, Capt. Jesse A. Gove of New Hampshire, now of the 10th U. S. Infantry, will take command of the Massachusetts 22nd Regiment.

Capt. Gove graduated at Partridge's military school, saw hard service in Mexico as a Lieut., under Col. Ransom, has been in active service in the West for several years and enjoys a high reputation in the army.

Col. Lee of Gov. Andrew's staff, with several of the relatives of the Massachusetts wounded soldiers, have gone from Washington to-day to Louisville. Charles B. Pratt, sent by the Mayor of Worcester to ascertain the facts relative to the casualties of the 15th regiment has returned here from Louisville on his way home, with a list of the killed and wounded of that corps.

There are according to his report 65 wounded, and 233 missing. The list of killed has been published already. The wounded are all doing well, and the men of the gallant 15th are not disheartened.

St. Louis, Oct. 26

The following was received this evening: HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, Near Hannasville, Mo., Oct. 26. Capt. McKee, Assistant Adjutant General—Yesterday afternoon Major Seagony at the head of my Guard made a most brilliant charge upon a body of the enemy drawn up in line of battle at their camp in Springfield, 2000 or 2200 strong.

He completely routed them, chased them from the town, hoisted a National Flag on the Court House, and retired upon a reinforcement which he has already joined. Our loss is not great. This successful charge against such very large odds is a noble example to the army. Our advance will occupy Springfield to-night.

(Signed) J. C. FREEMONT.

Maj. Gen. Commanding.

Gen. Fremont's Body Guard numbers 200 men. Major Frank White, who re-captured Lexington recently at the head of 180 men, and released our sick and wounded soldiers, after driving out some 500 rebels, is a son of a prominent New York lawyer.

The thirty prisoners taken in the battle at Fredericktown, have been put to work in the trenches at Cape Girardeau. The account of Major Seagony, who commanded the batteries in the action, show that this victory is the most complete of any yet achieved by our arms during the war. Jeff. Thompson escaped on foot after having his horse killed under him. The rebel force was about 6000, while ours was only 4000.

New York, Oct. 27.

The following is a special dispatch to the St. Louis Republican:

Col. John M. Richardson who rode over to the vicinity of Springfield last evening says, Seagony was guided to the town from Jefferson, to the Mount Vernon road by Judge Owens. The rebel camp was just outside of the city.

Seagony was compelled to pass through a lane and let down a number of fence rails before he could charge on the foe, thus drawing their fire.

There was a good deal of street firing in Springfield, and from the houses. Two Secessionists, who ran out of their houses and fired at the body guard, were killed. Seagony was advised of the force of the rebels, but he was determined to have a fight. Col. Pierce, said to be of Arkansas, commanded one of the rebel regiments.

It is thought the cause of the increased rebel force at Springfield was the large amount of plunder gathered there for some weeks past, which it is stated they intended to take South with them, but which will of course fall into our hands. The loss of either side is not stated.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.

Lieut. Gen. Scott to-day received the following dispatch dated, ROMNEY Va. Oct. 26th:

In obedience to your orders I moved on this place at 12 o'clock last night, attacking the enemy at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and drove in their outposts, and after a brilliant action of two hours, completely routed them, taking their cannon and much of their equipment, and many prisoners. Our loss is but trifling, but cannot say to what extent.

(Signed)

B. F. KELLEY.

Brig. Gen. Commanding.

Since Friday, when the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph was opened, the President has received a number of despatches over the line. These embrace the announcement of the Telegraph Company that the line is completed and expressing a hope that it may be a band of perpetuity between the States of the Atlantic and those of the Pacific.

There are now at least 50,000 rebels in the vicinity of Leesburgh, 40,000 men having been sent there from Manassas.

A dispatch in the Richmond papers reports the capture of nearly 600 prisoners at Leesburgh and 1200 of arms. No artillery was fired by the rebels, whose loss is stated at 300 killed and wounded. Five hundred and twenty Federal prisoners are said to have been brought to Sudley Church. They say that between 400 and 500 Federals were killed, and 300 drowned in the Potomac.

An Augusta, Ga., dispatch of the 22d, says, it was reported that the English and French naval officers were to have a meeting to decide upon and report that the blockade is totally ineffective. The British Brig Spartan at St. Thomas after a chase of 12 hours, Oct. 5th, in lat. 19 deg., by a bark rigged steamer, was released, being an English vessel.

The officers of the steamer would not tell her name. On the arrival of the brig at St. Thomas, the captain was invited on board of one of our men-of-war and seeing a painting of the Sumter at once pronounced it the same vessel. She was very tight, and could not had much coal in.

The British schooner Telegraph reports that off Cape Hatteras on the 22nd, a schooner supposed to be a privateer, came near enough to read her name, and then stood down for Robert Kirke from Arethuse for Baltimore, which was in sight.

The Herald's special Washington dispatch says Gen. McClellan has issued an order speaking in the highest praise of the Mass. 15th and 20th, and the California and Tennessee regiments for their gallant conduct near Leesburgh on Monday. He speaks of the extraordinary obstacles they had to encounter, and asserts that the same bravery and activity under less trying difficulties would ensure brilliant success.

He does not attribute the reverse to any error of Gen. Stone, but relieves him and his men of all responsibility for the result.

The Government has been informed that the British Government has agents all along the coast buying all the ship timber that can be found in these localities. The Administration has taken proper steps through the collectors in those localities to ascertain the facts in the matter, and if it should prove true to stop it at once.

Brig. Gen. Burns, late Commissary at Cincinnati, has been ordered to take the command of Gen. Baker's brigade.

New York, Oct. 26.

Special Washington dispatches state that two companies of the 2d Vermont Regiment, under Lieut. Col. Stannard, made a reconnaissance of 12 miles into the country. They marched 24 miles in one day with knapsacks, and took one prisoner.

ALBANY, Oct. 27.

The National Union Committee of the old American party organization has adopted the Democratic State ticket with one exception, viz: substituting the name of Tallmadge for Wright, for Canal Commissioner.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 26.

It appears from official data that Pennsylvania has 70,000 troops in the field. Thirty additional regiments will be in service within a month.

This will make a grand army of 100,000 men, besides having material for 50 additional regiments if needed.

PILOT KNOR, Mo. Oct. 25. Col. Plummer has returned with his command to Cape Girardeau. Col. Curtin now occupies Fredericktown with a regiment of infantry and two pieces of artillery.

Thompson and his command were pursued 22 miles beyond Fredericktown on the Greenville road, when the chase was abandoned. They are probably at Greenville now, but are completely demoralized and will doubtless continue their retreat.

The detachment sent out to bury the dead after the battle reported nearly 200 rebels killed and left on the field. Our loss was six killed and about 40 wounded—one mortally.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26. Washington special dispatches state that the rebels are again reported to be in full force at Fairfax Court House. Their object of course is to protect their army at Leesburgh.

A large number of transports have arrived at Baltimore. Their cargoes are transferred to the railroad as rapidly as possible.

One passenger was injured slightly and a brakeman dangerously by a collision at Ramsays, on the Erie Railroad, in consequence of a misplaced switch. The Cincinnati express train ran into the cars on the side track.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26. The steamer Reliance came up from the flotilla last night. It is reported that the ice boat, which has a fine battery of four guns, and another steamer ran up past the Mathias Point batteries in the night,

and are now between the rebel steamer George Page and Aquia Creek, with the Yankee and Resolute lying at Stump Neck, opposite Cock Pit Point, and the other steamers below Evansport. The Page is in a rather critical condition. She was lying near the captured schooner Fairfax yesterday evening, and was supposed to be aground.

On board the flotilla at Indian Head heavy firing was heard yesterday in a southeasterly direction.

Two schooners bound up with stores ran the rebel batteries last night, without receiving a shot.

An order from the Adjutant General's office to-day directs a supply of subsistence to all regiments authorized by the War Department or Governors of loyal States prior to and subsequent to being mustered into the service. The subsistence prior to be paid for from the appropriation for collecting, drilling and organizing the volunteers, and subsequent thereto from the appropriation for the subsistence of the army.

Requisitions for funds and accounts for expenditures will be upon the Adjutant General, and for the latter upon the Commissary General. Rations in kind will be hereafter issued whenever cooking facilities can be furnished to the troops, whether in squads or large bodies. If rations cannot be contracted for at a reasonable rate subsistence will be procured in bulk and issued. In no case should the cost of rations, uncooked, exceed 19 cents, and at most of the points in the Western States it should not exceed 14 cents.

When cooking facilities cannot be furnished contracts for the rations cooked may be made at reasonable rates, and the necessity for the same must be clearly stated in the accounts. When board and lodging are necessary the prices of each should be stated and the aggregate cost of each must not exceed forty-eight cents per day. No bands for volunteer regiments in future will be mustered into service, and the vacancies that may hereafter occur in bands now in the service will not be filled. All members now in the service that are not musicians will be discharged upon the receipt of this order by the respective regimental commanders.

New York, Oct. 25.—Mr. Packard, a native of Maine and a fugitive from Florida, arrived at this port in the steamer McClellan, and communicates the fact that Col. Brown had made all the arrangements to open his batteries upon Pensacola on the 10th, but was prevented by the affair at the mouth of the Mississippi, which rendered it necessary that the two ships which were to have taken part in the action should go to the aid of the fleet there.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Private accounts from the Upper Potomac this morning represent that the soldiers reported as missing are from time to time coming in, while others, carried down by the current of the river, are known to be now under shelter in tenements on its banks.

Philadelphia, Oct. 25.—At the trial of Wm. Smith, one of the crew of the Jeff. Davis, for piracy, a verdict of guilty was returned by the jury, it being out only half an hour.

Very Latest by Telegraph!

4 O'CLOCK P. M.

New York, Oct. 28.

The Tribune's Washington dispatch says: An order has been sent with officers commanding the naval expedition, to govern themselves so far as persons held to service are concerned by the principals of the letters addressed to Gen. Butler, but discretionary power is given to the commander of the expedition for special circumstances, and instructions are given to avail themselves of the services of any persons, whether fugitives from labor or not, who may offer the services to be employed in such a manner as is the most beneficial to the service; also to assure all loyal masters that Congress will provide a just compensation to them for the loss of the service of persons so employed.

Lieut. Porter of the Powhatan reports, arrived at Warrenton, Sept. 21, only five days after the Sumpter had left. The latter had cruised for two or three days at the mouth of that harbor to overhaul the brig Maria, expected from New York. The Governor of Warrenton treated the officers of the Sumpter with every courtesy, promising them that they might sell the Maria, if she was captured and supplied her with coal, but was unwilling to do the same to the Powhatan.

In entering Warrenton the Sumpter got ashore and lost her false keel, and when she left was leaking. She left under sail, having hoisted her smoke-stack. She had taken no prizes since the Abby Bradford, and it was understood that her motto was to burn, sink and destroy, particularly Boston and Eastern vessels. Lieut. Porter left Sept. 28th, and put into St. Thomas Oct. 9th, where his last despatches are dated.

A "secession" traitor named Souther, who was arrested at Crestline, Ohio, as bearer of despatches to the South, endeavored to make his escape from Port Lafayette yesterday by means of a life preserver, ropes and a wash tub, but was discovered by the sentinel who gave him his choice of surrendering or be shot: he surrendered and then attempted to bribe the sentinel to silence.

New York, Oct. 28.

A Washington correspondent of the Herald says he has private information that the rebels have sent very large reinforcements to Leesburgh, in expectation of a renewal of the attack by our forces on that point, and an immense force has been congregated in Norfolk under the impression that the naval expedition is intended to make a demonstration there. The Rebel army rests at Centerville, and has been liberally drawn from. The seamen Satellite, Union, Freeborn and others, passed by Mathias Point on the 25th, without molestation, and it is not believed that there is any battery there. Several schooners have passed that point unmolested and it is believed that the guns there were nothing but flying artillery.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 27.

The sailing of the great expedition has been delayed by the prevalent gale. Two prisoners of a Georgia Regiment were yesterday brought from Great Bethel. Refugees from Yorktown state that the rebels are in considerable force in that vicinity, and that there are apprehensions of an early attack by the Federal troops. There is a large fleet of transports at Old Point, destined for Washington, unable to ascend the Potomac.

New York, Oct. 28.

The Tribune's Washington dispatch says the utmost astonishment and indignation is expressed in all the departments, and at the White House, at the publication, by certain New York newspapers of the details of the Naval Expedition.

A news-boy was arrested yesterday morning by our pickets this side of Fairfax, with a number of copies of the Sunday Times which were going to market among the rebels.

THE GOOD NEWS OF TO-DAY.—The news of this morning is exceedingly cheering. After so many delays, mislapses and failures of promised progress and victories, it seems good to hear of one real triumph without the drawbacks by which we have mostly been compelled to qualify our so claimed victories. And who has achieved the splendid success which now comes to thrill us with gladness and exultation? Fremont, the persecuted Fremont, who was graciously to be permitted to retain his command long enough to expose his life and gain a victory, so as to form a good ground-word for his successor. O, what a commentary is involved in all this! Let these speak calmly of it who can.

MONTPELIER, Oct. 21, 1861.

MR. L. F. PIERCE:—I wish to acknowledge the obligations my friends are under to your "Expectorant Cough Drops." For all the common difficulties of the throat, colds, whooping cough, croup, &c. &c., diseases that children are liable to, and also for bronchial troubles that so often afflict public speakers, in consequence of inflammation or local nervous exhaustion, I consider it unequalled by any remedy of the kind I have ever used.

I am, yours &c., W. H. LORD.

LATEST NEWS!

DOWNER'S KEROSENE OIL.
Seventy Cents by the Gallon!

Larger Quantities

AT
Low Prices.

L. F. PIERCE & CO., Druggists.

Montpelier, Oct. 23, 1861.

Prof. O. S. Fowler,
OF NEW YORK!

THE CELEBRATED AUTHOR AND LECTURER,

will deliver a course of Lectures on

Human Life

as taught by

PHRENOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY,

AT DEPOT HALL,

commencing Wednesday Evening, Oct. 30th, with a Free

Lecture.

For particulars, see Bills of the day.

BROWN & BROTHERS'

LIQUID BLACKING:

FOR SALE BY

L. F. Pierce, F. E. Smith, J. C. Page, Scott &

Co., Brooks & Demming, Bancroft & Holmes,

AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

mtfthst

COLT'S

REVOLVERS.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Colt's Improved and justly celebrated Revolvers, also lower priced Revolvers of different manufactures, can be had at T. C. FISNEY'S, Corner of Main and State Streets, Montpelier, Vt.

Full Blooded Chester Pigs.

MINOTY Cross of this town, has a pair of full blooded Chester pigs, imported last June. It will pay to call and see them. (D2wef)

To Journeyman Printers!

WANTED at this Office a good, steady Journeyman Printer. One thoroughly conversant with the business, can have employment by applying immediately.

JOHN HUMPHREY,

MACHINIST,

Keene N. H.

Manufacturer of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Lathes, Drills, and Bolt Cutters, Planing Machines, Circular Saw-Mills, Clapboard Machines, Improved Patent Clothes-Pin, Bobbin, Spool, and other Wood-working Machinery.

Also, Improved Central Discharge Turbine Water-wheels, adapted to any height of waterfall—efficient, durable and cheap.

SHAVING, GEERING AND MILL-WORK

of every description, made to order, in a thorough and economical manner.

I have for sale one Second Hand 12 Horse Power Stationary Engine and Boiler, with fixtures all complete, and in good order. Also, several Woodworth Planing Machines, from 18 to 24 inches wide,—and a variety of other Machinery. Prices low.

Keene, N. H. July 18, 1861

PICTURE FRAMES

IN EVERY STYLE

MADE TO ORDER.

ROSEWOOD AND GILT MOULDINGS,

Selected White Picture Glass,

READY-MADE COFFINS,

Black Walnut & Metallic Caskets,

COFFIN PLATES AND TRIMMINGS.

A large assortment always on hand.

Over J. C. Emery's Furniture Store,

State Street, Montpelier.

Sept. 20, 1859 D. MEDD NALD.

Notice.

THIS is to certify that my wife, Maranda Nix, has this day left my bed and board without just cause; therefore, all persons are hereby notified not to harbor or trust her on my account. GEORGE NIXON. Northfield, Sept. 2, 1861. dwd51

Furniture!

NEW and extensive lot, at

BABCOCK & CO.'S.

Notice.

WHEREAS, my wife, Susan L., has left my bed and board without any justifiable cause, this is to notify all persons of the fact, and to forbid them harboring or supporting her at my expense. JAMES R. MURRAY. Duxbury, Vt., Sept. 18, 1861.

STATE LOAN.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, Montpelier, Oct. 23, 1861. I AM now prepared to issue State bonds, with coupons attached, interest payable semi-annually in Boston. The denomination of the bonds now ready are \$500, payable in ten years from date. Payment may be made for bonds, by depositing the funds to credit of State Treasurer, in any Bank in this State, the certificate being forwarded to this office, bonds will be returned as requested. w205.4168 J. B. PAOE, State Treasurer.

H. I. PROCTOR,

Teacher of

Piano, Organ and Harmony,
MONTPELIER, VT.

Rooms in the Freeman Building.

OYSTER
AND
REFRESHMENT ROOMS.

BY L. G. TOWN,

WHERE HE KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

Oysters, Clams, Fresh Fish, Poultry, Eggs.

Meats of all kinds,

Fruits of all kinds.

Nuts of all kinds,

Candies of all kinds.

MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS!

Rooms fitted up expressly for Private Parties.

Entrance under A. A. Head's Jewelry Store,
STATE STREET, Montpelier, Vt.

PICTURE FRAMES.

Looking Glass Frames,

FRAMES FOR HAIR WORK,

ROSEWOOD AND GILT MOULDINGS

WHITE PICTURE GLASS,

AT

McDONALD'S

Head of State Street.

READY MADE

COFFINS

OF EVERY GRADE.

BLACK WALNUT CASKETS,

Coffin Plates and Trimmings,

AT

McDONALD'S

Also, Agent for the sale of

MARSHALL'S

Metallic Burial Casket.

CALL AT

McDONALD'S.

Entrance through Emery's Furniture Store, head of State St., Montpelier.

THE

Defenders of the Union!

THIS LARGE and BEAUTIFUL PICTURE

Is for sale at

McDONALD'S!

Call and See It.

PAINTS!

Those who want

PURE</